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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,711	11/28/2005	Shiping Xu	U 015799-6	6874
140 LADAS & PAI	7590 11/16/2007	,	EXAMINER	
26 WEST 61ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10023		•	LEESER, ERICH A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	·		1624	
	,		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

and the second s	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/537,711	XU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Erich A. Leeser	1624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fre, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. In the mailing date of this communication. INED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final: ance except for formal matters, p				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.				
	•				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)	" —	(DTO 440)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date.					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/537,711

Art Unit: 1624

## **DETAILED ACTION**

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-6 and 10-11, drawn to compounds and compositions of formula (I) containing a 1,3-diazine such as Examples 16-18, 34-36, 52-54, 81-83, 93, 122-123, 154-155, 171, 173, 183-184, 200 and 202 compounds classified in class 544, subclass 242+.
- II. Claims 1-6 and 10-11, drawn to compounds and compositions of formula (I) containing a pyridine such as Examples 208, 209, 212-213, 215, 217, 219-221 and 223-225 compounds classified in class 546, various subclasses.
- III. Claims 1-6 and 10-11, drawn to compounds and compositions of formula (I) containing a 1,3-thiazole such as Examples 15, 33, 51, 80, 124, 135, 156, 172 or 185, compounds classified in class 548, subclass 146.
- IV. Claims 1-6 and 10-11, drawn to compounds and compositions of formula (I) containing a 1,2-oxazole such as Examples 19, 37, 55 or 84, compounds classified in class 548, subclass 240+.
- V. Claims 1-6 and 10-11, drawn to compounds and compositions not falling within the scope of Groups I to IV, class 549, various subclasses.
- VI. Claims 12-16 and 18, drawn to uses for making the compounds of Groups I to VII, classification as above.
- VII. Claims 7-9 and 17, drawn to methods of treating various diseases, classified in class 514.

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions

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listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a

serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of

the following reasons apply:

(a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different

classification;

(b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized

divergent subject matter;

(c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different

classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);

(d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another

invention:

(e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101

and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include

(i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37

CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to

petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically

point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an

election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be

considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to

petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim 1 generic to the following disclosed patentably distinct species: **Examples 1-50**. The species are independent or distinct because as disclosed the different species have mutually exclusive characteristics for each identified species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement <u>may</u> be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the

examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

A telephone call was made to Applicant's counsel on October 30, 2007 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

## Notice of Possible Rejoinder

The Examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where Applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim

will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the Examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Erich A. Leeser whose telephone number is 571-272-9932. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 6:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, James Wilson can be reached at 571-272-0661. The fax number for the organization where this application is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) toll-free at 866-217-9197. If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Erich A. Leeser

Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624

United States Patent and Trademark Office 400 Dulany Street, Remsen 5C11

Alexandria, VA 22314-5774

Tel. No.: (571) 272-9932

James O. Wilson

Supervisory Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1624
United States Patent and Trademark Office

400 Dulany Street, Remsen 5A11

Alexandria, VA 22314-5774

Tel. No.: (571) 272-0661